



FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 31, 1899.

AMONG THE signers to the address on the subject of the election of Senators by the people instead of by the legislature we recognize the names of several gentlemen who are qualified to represent Virginia at Washington as Senator and whose names have been mentioned in that connection. What ever they may say is worthy of respectful consideration, though the prevalent suspicion that motives of personal ambition may have inspired the movement is calculated to diminish seriously the force of the address. But there are blue spirits and gray among the signers. We note several who were not considered especially friendly to the democracy in the last Presidential election. A man who could be hostile to us, or neutral, or indifferent in such a contest as that, and who thus indirectly helped to inflict upon the South this negroized administration, is not a safe counsellor for the people of Virginia. Still less is he to be followed, if he happened to be a worshipper of Grover Cleveland and a defender of his corrupt bond sales, his unexampled perfidy, and his gospel of negro social equality. Any one who could swallow all that mess ought not to strain his political stomach because of an old-fashioned Constitutional requirement which has caused Virginia to be represented in the Senate by such men as William Grayson, James Monroe, John Randolph, William B. Giles, John Tyler, Wm. C. Rives, James Barbour, Richard Henry Lee, James M. Mason, Littleton W. Tazewell, Benjamin W. Leigh, John Taylor, Robt. M. T. Hunter, John S. Barbour and John W. Daniel. In the presence of such great and honored names, we confess our surprise at the hysterical character of this address. Why do these gentlemen endeavor to spring a new issue upon the people, and in this exciting fashion? They do not pretend that they have found a mare's nest or discovered anything specially new. There are doubtless many evils in the body politic to be cured, but here is an old remedy, nearly as old as calomel or jalep, or Epsom salts, and yet it is to work wonders. The next thing, it will be paraded like some grand quick remedy for all our political troubles, and it will be said that "the women and children are crying for it," just as enthusiastically as the fifty-two signers of the address. Gentlemen signers! this is not sense, but enthusiasm. The people are not worked up on this question, as is pretended. They are not concerned in any scheme of ambition for retiring Mr. Martin and putting Mr. Somebody else in his place. They are a sober minded people, not given to tearing their shirts in these hard times or hunting about for new issues when they have a corrupt and profligate republican administration sitting upon them and like a vampire sucking the last drop of their blood. They are not over fond of coalitions. They don't care to turn aside from real troubles and oppressions to hunt up imaginary evils. The vultures of Wall street, the champions of the gold trusts, the engineers of all the trusts, the army contractors, the enemies of the impoverished and suffering people of the South—these miscreants are in full view, and the fight is now on between them all and the democratic party led by Wm. J. Bryan. What better mode of helping the common enemy than to turn aside from the duty of the hour to get up a row among ourselves and fuss over some immaterial side issue? When a fox is being pursued and is hard pressed it is only a very young and inexperienced dog that could be diverted by a false scent and turn aside. Will any man pretend that a change in the mode of electing U. S. Senators is going to reduce federal taxation or raise the price of land in Virginia, or relieve the evils growing out of the gold standard? But we are told that there are many shocking legislative scandals and that the situation of affairs has become well nigh "intolerable." Such is the indictment, but where are the specifications and the proofs? Some legislatures have failed to elect Senators, but this fact indicates the absence and not the presence of boodles in the fight. When has money been used to corrupt a Virginia legislature in the choice of Senators? Who has been elected that way? Name him gentlemen, and produce your proof. Whom do you accuse among the members of the legislature? But conceding that money has been used in some States—not in Virginia—it may be asked, is it worse in respect to the Senate than the House of Representatives? Is there no such thing there as subversion to the banks and the great corporations, to administrations having postmasters and appoint and to armor plate establishments and the like? Why, pray, did the House of Representatives reject the Senate proposition the other day for a government armor plant which would protect the treasury from the great corporations linked together like steel to plunder millions? Yet that House was elected directly by the people. The greatest and most powerful office in this country is the Presidency. The old function of elections is an empty form. The people in effect vote direct for the President. Is there any man such an idiot as not to know that the republicans bought the last Presidential election and that they are about to raise fifteen or twenty millions of dollars in order to buy the next one? Does not everybody know that money enters largely into the Presidential contests. We refer to the popular vote. But when it comes to national conventions, how was McKinley nominated over Mr. Reed in 1896, and how did Grover Cleveland secure his nomination in 1892, and his election afterwards? How was the decision of the Supreme Court annulling the income tax after the former decisions of the same court for a hundred years procured? In the presence of all these acknowledged evils, this gigantic corruption, tyranny and maladministration, frightful taxation and the new policy of imperialism, this effort to raise a hubbub in Virginia over the mode of electing Senators seems to us to be childish. The people are not excited. They know what is hurting them and they will address themselves to the real evils of the hour. They are not going to bother about side shows or metaphysics.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, March 31.
Among the visitors here today is ex-Senator Marshall McCormick of Clarke county, Virginia. He is now interested in the settlement of West Virginia's share of the original Virginia debt. Mr. McCormick is being urged by his friends for the next democratic gubernatorial nomination in his State. The letter of Senator Hoar just made public, in which he says the Philippines are a brave people struggling for their liberty; that shame is in the path of the Americans; that the United States are trampling the rights of the natives of the Philippines under foot, and are fighting them in violation of their own Constitution, is discussed here pretty generally today, many Southern and conservative Northern men endorsing every word of it, but the jingoes from the latter section denouncing it and terming the writer a "traitor."

The report that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company intends to abolish surface crossings in this city and to erect a higher Long Bridge across the Potomac has incited some talk here about an improvement in the ferry line between this city and Alexandria, and it is said that with faster and better boats and live cents fare the profits of that line would be greatly increased. Under the impression, apparently, that the bitter taste of the spoil meat that was fed to the soldiers can be effaced from their memories by sugar candy, the Secretary of War has added a round of the latter to the army ration.

Mr. R. N. Harner of this city, formerly of Leesburg, Virginia, this morning made a part of the large new building he proposes to erect on C. he, a 6th and 4th streets, but to the District government.

A citizen of Leesburg, Virginia, here today, says he has no doubt that the people of that district acted from the best and purest motives in voting against a liquor license law, but that by doing so they injured the business of the town and reduced its revenue, without preventing the use of liquor, are well known to all the intelligent people there.

The following dispatch from General Ous at Manila, was received at the War Department this morning:

"Manila, March 31.
"Troops resting at Malolos. Considerable portion of city destroyed by fire. Our casualties, one killed and fifteen wounded. Hall has returned with troops to former position north of Manila."

Ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington, who has just returned from Cuba, says the conditions in that island are alarming and Americans will have much trouble establishing an orderly system there. There is treachery among the Cubans, and says the assistant health officer in Havana has heaped abuse on President McKinley and has circulated the report among the people that the President also Mr. Lewis sees much to cause concern. The situation in Samoa, too, is alarming, he says, and if America and England should act in concert there and decide upon taking the islands, we must look for trouble from Germany. The Germans would welcome war, for it would give them the opportunity to cement the divisions of their empire and unite against the world. The Germans are a determined people and they will brook nothing which to them seems unjust.

A distinguished lawyer of this city, talking to the Gazette's correspondent today about the proposal for a "peace tariff" here, said it is disgusting and that those engaged in promoting it should be ashamed of themselves, as hostilities are not only in active progress in the Philippine Islands, but also in Samoa, and American blood is being shed profusely in both. But, said he, as Mr. Gorman told you a year ago, the people of this country are not going, but evidently have already gone crazy.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In addition to giving \$250,000 to build a new public library in Washington Mr. Andrew Carnegie may erect branch libraries there.

Lieutenant Camper testified before the military court of inquiry in Washington yesterday that an agent of the Armour company had told him chemicals were used to preserve the refrigerated beef supplied to the army.

The Baltimore democratic city convention last night nominated Thomas G. Hayes for Mayor, Skipwith Wilmer for President Second Branch City Council and James H. Smith for city comptroller.

A bill has been passed by the Missouri legislature having for its object the taxing of department stores out of existence. It is estimated that under the terms of the bill some of the large department stores of St. Louis would have to pay \$100,000 a year in special taxes.

The managers of the several vaudeville theatres in Washington have agreed not to give any more Sunday night concerts. Mr. Givens of the Bijou says that most of the money taken in on account of Sunday concerts at his place was turned over to the poor who will henceforth be deprived of the weekly donation.

Governor-General Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the \$3,000,000 back to the United States if the Cuban military assembly does not give up the army rolls. "You may as well do so and not trifle much longer," said Secretary Alger when discussing the subject two days ago in conference with General Brooke and General Gomez. The latter said such a course would serve the assembly right.

William Waldorf Astor will appear before the tax commissioners in New York next week and make application for a reduction of the real estate assessments which stand in his name. Mr. Astor is dissatisfied with the increases which the tax commissioners have made in his property. He has always paid on an assessment of \$2,000,000 of personal property, but the assessments on his real property have been greatly increased. His real estate holdings are estimated to be worth \$200,000,000.

Mr. Astor threatens to become a British subject unless his taxes are made easier.

Senator Hoar, in a letter on the Philippine question, says that what President McKinley called "criminal aggression" as to Cuba is being carried out at Manila, and that the Manila bloodshed is on the heads of the imperialists. He also says all principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution have been violated and that there is no warrant for acquiring or holding territory for the purpose of subjugating people. He says there will be many meetings throughout the country to protest against trampling under foot the rights of a brave people struggling for their liberty. He does not think it right to impose a government on them without their consent, and to trample under foot not only the people of the Philippine Islands, but the principles upon which the American republic itself rests.

MR. BRYAN SPEAKS.

A democratic conference and banquet under the auspices of the democratic State committee was held in Topeka, Kans., yesterday evening. Prominent speakers, including Col. W. J. Bryan, Champ Clarke and Governor William J. Stone, of Missouri, and Allen O. Myers, of Ohio, were present. More than a thousand persons were invited.

The meeting was in the nature of a conference of the democratic leaders. Mr. Bryan stood out squarely for the Chicago platform, and said that there had been no retreat from the positions taken in 1896.

"We are not only holding our own," he declared, "but we are gaining back the democratic vote which was lost without fully understanding the reasons for the loss."

"The democratic party was never more harmonious and its harmony can only be disturbed by admitting within the fold those who are at variance with its principles and aspirations. The democratic platform for 1896 will be written by those who stood upon the platform of 1896, not by those who tried to overthrow the democratic party in that campaign."

The failure which attended those who organized the gold party and wrote the Indianapolis platform ought to restrain them from proferring their services as platform-makers for some years to come."

Mr. Bryan declared that events have been vindicating the policies proposed by the democratic party in 1896. He then passed on to the subject of trusts, and characterized them as the products of republican methods. He goes into the next campaign upon a platform defending trusts, it will antagonize sentiments which are rapidly growing against it, even in the ranks of that party."

Mr. Bryan formed the tendency of the present administration toward imperialism. He said: "The republican party came into existence in an attempt to apply the Declaration of Independence to the black man; it seems likely to go out of existence for the same reason—the same principles to a brown man—only half black."

THE SAMOAN AFFAIR.

A dispatch from Washington says the Samoan crisis divided attention with the fighting about Manila in all official quarters yesterday. At the foreign embassies, where this has been subject of consideration of late, considerable anxiety was shown lest the affair should assume a grave international aspect. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, went to the State Department and conferred with Secretary Hay. There is no doubt that the serious developments in Samoa were discussed. Baron von Sternberg, the first secretary of the German embassy, also called, and had a conference with Secretary Hay and Sir Julian. But out of it all not a word of additional information was contributed from any official source.

As to the German attitude, it is stated that the outbreak now reported can, under no circumstances, be construed as an overt act against Germany, nor as a casus belli.

Instructions have been sent from Washington to Admiral Taut to exercise the greatest caution in dealing with the political questions involved in the Samoan troubles.

Mrs. Julia Wood, aged 40 years was waylaid and assaulted while returning from church at Lewiston, Maine, last night. A man sprang upon her and after inflicting several blows attacked her with a knife. Her left ear was entirely severed and she cannot live.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP will make a permanent cure in all cases of cough or cold on chest or lungs. It will cure when other remedies have failed. Physicians recommend it.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Advancing Under Difficulties.

Manila, March 31.—After the capture of Malolos this morning flags and guards were placed in General Aguinaldo's former headquarters and also in the residences of the Filipino cabinet officers. Stringent measures have been taken to prevent looting by camp followers as the natives in their hasty flight left much valuable property behind. The country beyond Malolos through which the Filipinos are now retreating is exceedingly rough and crossed by many small rivers. The American pursuit will, therefore, necessarily be slow, as the city is surrounded by a swamp country, principally bamboo jungles and rice fields. The water in these swamps is full of malaria germs.

General Hall's brigade advanced from the waterworks along the San Mateo valley today for many miles. His troops had several fights with the Filipinos. The enemy in each case was routed with considerable loss. The American loss was one killed and nineteen wounded. After scattering the enemy and advancing to Montalban, General Hall's men returned to their quarters at the waterworks.

The American troops at Manila are being spread farther into the country. The Republica Filipino, the official organ of Aguinaldo, has a thrilling tale of the disastrous defeat of the Americans who recently captured Pasig. According to the story, the Americans were utterly routed and their killed, wounded and prisoners ran up in the hundreds. The same paper asserts that the American soldiers had ravished hundreds of Filipino women. It calls upon all Filipinos to fight for their homes and their honor. Late advices from Malolos say McArthur's division is resting this afternoon. The pursuit of insurgents will begin at daybreak tomorrow.

Washington, March 31.—War Department officials were somewhat disappointed over the news that Aguinaldo and his troops had evacuated Malolos without a struggle. The opinion is expressed today that Aguinaldo having escaped from what was the insurgent capital, he is apt to act on the defensive from now on, and the fear that the Filipinos would take to the dense jungles is about to be realized. Later news says that the Americans will follow him body.

The town of Maragana, which General Hall is reported to have captured, is about nine miles northeast of Manila. Our troops had to go beyond the river under many disadvantages. The theory at the Department is that a fresh uprising among the natives occurred there. Possibly they attempted to destroy the water works.

The opening of the railroad will be the worst blow that can be given the insurgents. They will be cut right in two, to say nothing of the fact that neither supplies nor money can reach them.

Kennedy Found Guilty.

New York, March 31.—The jury in the Kennedy murder trial returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree at 2:25 o'clock this morning after a comparatively short deliberation. Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy was charged with the murder of Emeline C. better known as Dolly Reynolds, in a room in the Grand Hotel. The girl's body was found on the morning of August 16th last with the skull crushed and the person in disorder as though robbery had been the motive of the crime.

The theory was that Kennedy had become involved with the girl in a scheme to beat the race tracks, she furnishing the money. The scheme failed, the money was lost, and to avoid trouble he forged a check for \$13,000 and gave it to her. To avoid exposure that would follow the check was presented, Kennedy murdered her to prevent the money from being traced to him. After killing the girl with a lead pipe bludgeon in the room where the murder was committed, he was unable to find the check.

Kennedy was arraigned before Justice Williams of the Supreme Court for sentence. The indictment against him was returned to be electrocuted in Sing Sing prison during the week commencing May 22. Kennedy was asked if he had anything to say by way of defense. He said: "I am not guilty of this charge." Kennedy's counsel gave notice that an appeal would be made for a new trial without delay.

Terrible Marine Disaster.

London, March 31.—The steamer Stella, with Easter excursionists from London and Southampton for the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, struck on the Casquets, a few miles off the French coast, yesterday afternoon and sank in eight minutes. There were 140 passengers and a crew of 40 men on board, only 93 of whom are reported saved. Captain Reeks went down with the ship. A thick fog prevailed and the Stella got out of her course. When the vessel struck the Casquets the people aboard became greatly excited. The officers of the vessel, aided by a few cool heads, made their way among the frightened excursionists and checked threatened panic. The people were crowded into small boats as fast as possible, the women and children taking precedence.

The steamers Lynx and Vera, which happened to be in the vicinity, rescued several boat loads of the shipwrecked people.

Foreign News.

Vienna, March 31.—As his custom on Monday Thursday Emperor Franz Josef yesterday washed the feet of twelve octogenarians in the Holburg Hall of Geremonica. The rite was witnessed by many noble ladies and gentlemen and members of the diplomatic corps.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, during which not a word was spoken by the participants, the Emperor strung around the necks of each of the old men a bag containing 30 pieces of silver.

Nassau, N. P., March 31.—The American liner Paris has arrived here. The tourists aboard are in good luck. When the vessel here ends, the Paris will sail for the United States, arriving next Sunday.

Dresden, March 31.—Assurance is again given in court circles here that Emperor Franz Josef of Austria will marry the Princess Maria Mercedes, the 19-year-old daughter of Alfonso of Spain, or the younger sister of Princess Louise, of Bulgaria.

Bucharest, March 31.—It is the general opinion here that Turkey is making active preparations for war against Bulgaria. Trains loaded with munitions of war are now constantly running from Constantinople to Adrianople, Turkey's distributing station.

Wife vs. Husband.

Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 31.—A novel contest is going on between Mr. and Mrs. James Mansfield, of Rio, for the office of school trustee. Mansfield is running on the republican ticket. His wife, a bright, well informed and popular woman, accepted the nomination on the democratic ticket. The two maintain an air of supreme good nature over their competition and do not allow it to interfere with the peace of the family.

The sympathy of the women of the township is with Mrs. Mansfield, and they are promising to vote for her almost in a body. Her election is being confidently predicted.

The Regeneration of Cuba.

Richmond, Va., March 31.—Brigadier General Henry Douglas arrived here from Cuba yesterday. He does not give a rosy report of the progress of Cuba toward a stable government. He says the army is waiting for the people to settle down, and the people are waiting for the army to do something. General Douglas says that the troops should be reduced to a smaller number; that civil government should be rapidly established in the towns and military control be reduced to the minimum. This, he thinks, would be the first practical and effective move toward a re-establishment of the island.

General Douglas says Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee and family left Havana Wednesday for the United States.

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Berlin, March 31.—The Berlin papers today discuss the fighting in Samoa in a severe fashion. The Kreutz Zeitung says: "England and the United States ought to remember that Germany is not Spain and that our patience has limits. There are other international combinations than an Anglo-German entente."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A shoal has formed across the mouth of the Mississippi and no vessels drawing 23 feet of water can pass over. The government has been appealed to.

The American Steamship Company, with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., to-day, and the American Tobacco Company filed a certificate increasing its capital stock from \$35,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

Eighteen persons were more or less seriously hurt yesterday afternoon by the wrecking of the Burlington passenger train from Omaha which was derailed three and a half miles north of Parkville, Mo. The whole train went over a 20 foot embankment. Fire broke out in one of the coaches and in a mail car. Several sacks of mail were burned and a number of passengers nearly suffocated before the fire was extinguished.

Charles Keyes an employe at the Dold Packing Plant, at Wichita, Kan., yesterday accidentally tripped and fell into the bristler, a machine used to remove hair from the backs of hogs killed for packing. He was cut to pieces and then thrown by the machine into the cleaning pen ten feet away.

The argument of the motion to dismiss the indictment charging Roland B. Molnux with murder in the first degree in causing the death of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, was heard this morning before Justice Williams in the Supreme Court in New York. The court reserved its decision.

Up to noon no additional information had been received from the State or Navy Department regarding the trouble in the Samoan Islands.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the judgment of the Law and Equity court of Richmond in the case of Jones vs. Morris. This litigation grew out of the arrest of J. C. Morris, of its city, who was charged by Dr. A. C. Jones, of Newport News, with the kidnapping of \$40. In the criminal proceedings, Morris, who was the captain of a tug boat owned by Jones, proved himself absolutely innocent of the crime charged and was acquitted. He then brought suit for malicious prosecution and secured judgment for \$1,500. The Appellate court affirms this judgment.

In the case of Somers vs. the Commonwealth the court decided the question as to whether it is a criminal offense to take oysters with dredges on private oyster grounds. The opinion of Judge Riely holds that dredging on such grounds ceased to be criminal with the passage of the act of March 3, 1898. By the act of March 3, 1898, the act of March 5, 1888 and section 2148 of the code are amended, and while the provision against dredging is retained, there is no penalty prescribed for its violation. The court further holds that the latter act was intended to be a repeal of all parts and provisions of the statutes amended which were omitted from it. It is necessarily implied that what is left out is no longer in force. The judgment of the lower court is reversed. Two weeks ago the court decided that dredging for oysters on private grounds was a criminal offense. The opinion was withdrawn and yesterday the above was delivered.

Spencer's administrator vs. Field and Gray. Circuit Court of Culpeper county. Reversed. Nelson and wife vs. Turner et al. Circuit Court of Fauquier county. Reversed.

Southern Railway Company vs. Cooper. Corporation Court of Danville. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond \$1,500.

Hough vs. Umbagh. Circuit Court of Loudoun county. Writ of error and supersedeas. Bond \$1,000.

Davis vs. N. Y. P. and N. R. Co. Petition to rehear. Petition refused.

Todd vs. McCall. Petition to rehear. Petition rejected.

Norfolk and Western Railway Company vs. Old Dominion Baggage Company. Further argued and submitted.

American Net and Twine Company vs. Mayo and others. Argued and continued until today.

MALOLOS FALLS.

Malolos, the Filipino capital, was captured this morning by the American advance column under General MacArthur. The attack began at 7 a. m., and at 9:30 a. m. General MacArthur entered Malolos. The Filipinos burned the city simultaneously with evacuating it. They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and his cabinet have been for two days.

The total American loss in the Philippines up to, but not including any part of today, is 171 killed and 947 wounded.

[The difference in time between Manila and Washington is about thirteen hours. Seven o'clock Friday morning at Manila, when the attack on Malolos began, is about 6 o'clock Thursday night in this section.]

WILL STAND BY HIM.—"No matter what charges are made against the doctor I shall stand by him," said Mrs. Dakota Ray, whose husband is under arrest at Staunton. "I am convinced that there is nothing in the bigamy charges. He told me that he had no other wife but me, and I believe him."

Mrs. Ray is a pretty brunette. She has charge of her husband's business at Woodstock during his enforced absence. The entertainment has not been interrupted by the doctor's arrest, and Mrs. Ray directs it. The notoriety Mrs. Ray is receiving has caused his enterprise to be liberally patronized.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Wm. J. Boswell, of Orange county, died Wednesday night, aged about 80 years.

Governor Tyler and family have gone on a visit to their country home in Palaski county.

Mr. Emma Cox has entered suit for divorce from her husband, Edgar M. Cox, in the Orange County Court. Mrs. Cox charges non-support and cruelty.

The storehouse and barn near Millenbeck, in Lancaster county, belonging to Mr. T. Treaskle, were destroyed by fire a few days ago; partially insured.

Mr. M. B. Farley, manager of the Rappahannock Electric Light and Power Company, of Fredericksburg, died yesterday, aged forty-five years. A widow survives him.

Snowden B. Anderson, a well-known resident of Frederick county, living near Gore, died yesterday, after a short illness of pneumonia. He served in the Confederate army, in Company I, Thirty-third Virginia regiment.

Governor Tyler has approved the suggestion of Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, for a conference between the two attorneys general of the two States with regard to the controversy growing out of the arrest of Maryland oyster-men.

A dispatch from Fredericksburg says: Mr. Robert Hooe, a young widower of this county, and Miss Mabel A. Favill, a schoolgirl, about sixteen years old, left here Monday and were married at Silver Springs rectory, Montgomery county, Md., Rev. J. E. C. Smedes officiating.

The trial in the Patrick County Court of C. T. Thompson, L. D. McMillan, Jr., W. W. Branch, Robert Montgomery and Madison Montgomery, charged with lynching Lee Puckett, a white man, for attempted criminal assault, resulted yesterday in a hung jury.

Secretary of the Navy Long, accompanied by his wife, daughter and physician, spent several hours in Richmond yesterday during which the Secretary visited the W. R. Trigg Ship-building Company. The party is traveling on the lighthouse tender Jesamine, and left at 1 p. m., for Newport News.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Within three or four years the Pennsylvania railroad company and the other railroads associated with it will have constructed a new railroad bridge across the Potomac, to replace the Long bridge; will have constructed a viaduct to do away with railroad crossings in Washington, and will have erected a magnificent terminal station on the site of the present Sixth street building. This announcement is made as the result of a conference held in Philadelphia yesterday. The improvements contemplated will cost probably \$5,000,000. The railroad companies have planned to erect a bridge of steel across the Potomac. It will cost not less than \$1,000,000. It will have separate tracks for freight and passenger traffic. The city will probably build a wagon and foot bridge near the new railroad bridge, which will be separate and apart from the bridge project.

The railroads are said to have determined to construct a viaduct from the bridge to the Sixth street station in Washington. The Pennsylvania road will continue the viaduct about half way to the navy yard tunnel, when the tracks will be sunk to pass under the bridge across the Anacostia river. Congress must approve the plan for this work before construction is begun. The ground now occupied by the Pennsylvania at Sixth and B streets, may be enlarged by the additional portion of the viaduct on the west. It is supposed that the company has already acquired sufficient property at Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street to allow the construction of a large station with a frontage on the avenue. It is also the intention, so stated, to have this station the terminus of the electric line between Washington and Alexandria.

Commissioner Wright said yesterday, "Soon after Congress convenes a bill will be introduced authorizing the railroad companies to make the changes. We have to be able to interpose at about the same time a measure providing for the construction of bridge parallel to the railroad bridge and connecting the District with Alexandria county. The whole project should be completed within three or four years."

WANTS THE GOVERNMENT TO PAY.—A Newport News lawyer professes to have discovered an act, passed by the last Congress, providing for remuneration for cities suffering from epidemics of contagious diseases, brought in by troops from Cuba and Porto Rico. On Monday an official letter was indited to President McKinley, setting forth the facts in the case, the number of cases of smallpox that have been treated, the deaths, the debt the city has incurred, which is about \$15,000, and stating the belief that the disease was brought here by government soldiers from Cuba and Porto Rico. The letter closed by asking the President to give his attention to this matter, and advise at once as to the scope of the act passed by Congress. During the war and since the war have made Newport News a frequent landing place, and just before the smallpox epidemic a number of soldiers were brought there.

Frank Leslie's Monthly for April has been received from the publishers in New York. Among the contents are: Our Place in the Philippines by Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt; Aguinaldo, And The Filipino Emperors, by Frank Adams; The Romance of Rome, by Marion Crawford; The Legend of Mirzatalay, by Jean Baudouin; Bethlehem, The Bird Merchant, Our New Colonies and Sugar, Through Mexico In A Private Car, An Easter Bonnet, and Women In The Pulpit.

The Century for April has been received from the publishers in New York. The contents are: Stable Interior, Franklin as Printer and Publisher, The Famous Siege of Tyre, Gilbert Stuart's Portraits of Women, Jack The Flower of Fame, The Green Bodice, American Discoveries at Corinth, Round About Russia, Consolation, Absolutism, The Atlantic Fleet in the Spanish War, Recrimination, The Capture of Manila, The Surrender of Manila, Via Crucis, Death After War, Topics of the Time, Open Letters and In Light of Vein.

One million dollars in currency arrived at Havana this morning to pay the American troops.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP has cured whooping-cough when no other treatment would give relief. For other testimonials see our advertisement. It conquers cough at once.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Edgar Ward, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, Mar. 31.
The grain market closes quiet with light transactions and quotations unchanged. Country Produce is also quiet.

The Markets.
Georgetown, Mar. 31.—Wheat 70.77.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN ALEXANDRIA		
Flour Extra.....	2 75	3 15
Family.....	3 50	3 90
Fancy brands.....	4 00	4 50
Wheat, longberry.....	0 70	0 75
Mixed.....	0 70	0 75
Dam.....	0 70	0 75
Pat.....	0 55	0 60
Corn, white.....	0 40	0 45
Yellow.....	0 30	0 35
Corn Meal.....	0 40	0 45
Eye.....	0 43	0 45
Oats, mixed.....	0 31	0 32
White.....	0 34	0 35
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0 10	0 12
Cheese.....	0 15	0 15
Common to middling.....	0 10	0 10
Eggs.....	0 11	0 12
Beef, hind quarters.....	0 10	0 11
Fore quarters.....	0 4	0 5
Live (Chickens) (hens).....	0 7 1/2	0 8
Spring do.....	0 7 1/2	0 8
Turkeys, live.....	0 9	0 10
Dressed.....	0 11	0 12
Hogs, small.....	0 4 1/2	0 5
Large.....	0 3 1/2	0 4 1/2
Potatoes, Va., bush, large.....	0 75	0 85
Onions, per bushel.....	0 90	1 00
Apples, bbl.....	2 75	3 25
Dried Paschos, peeled.....	0 7	0 10
.....	0 7	0 10
Dried Cherries.....	0 7	0 8
Dried Apples.....	0 2 1/2	0 3
Racon, country hams.....	0 8 1/2	0 9
Best sugar-cured hams.....	0 8 1/2	0 9
Butchers' hams.....	0 8 1/2	0 9
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 8	0 8 1/2
Sugar-cured shoulders.....	0 7 1/2	0 8